THE HOLOCAUST

Facts versus Fiction

An information brochure on a topic that still impacts many societal and political issues, possibly more than ever.

With many references to free e-books and videos

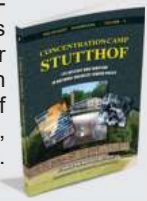
Some Books from Our Range of Products

The Hoax of the Twentieth Century. The Case against the Presumed Extermination of European Jewry. By Arthur R. Butz. The first skeptical writer to analyze the entire Holocaust complex scientifically. Written in the mid-1970s, the two main arguments are: 1. All major entities hostile to Germany must have known what was happening to the Jews. They acted during the war as if no mass slaughter was occurring. 2. All the evidence adduced to prove any mass slaughter has a dual interpretation, while only the innocuous one is demonstrably correct. This edition has numerous supplements with new information gathered over the last 35 years. 4th ed., 558 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index, £28/$39. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 7)

The Leuchter Reports: Critical Edition. By F. Leuchter, R. Faurisson & G. Rudolf. Between 1988 and 1991, U.S. expert on execution technologies Fred Leuchter wrote four detailed reports addressing whether the Third Reich operated homicidal gas chambers. The first report on Auschwitz and Majdanek became world-famous. Based on chemical analyses and various technical points, Leuchter concluded that the locations investigated could not have then been utilized as execution gas chambers. The second report deals with gas-chamber claims for the camps Dachau, Mauthausen and Hartheim, while the third reviews design criteria and operation procedures of execution gas chambers in the U.S. The fourth report reviews Pressac's 1989 tome about Auschwitz. 4th ed., 258 pages, b&w ill., £17/$24. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 16)

The Giant with Feet of Clay: Raul Hilberg and His Standard Work on the "Holocaust." By Jürgen Graf. Raul Hilberg's trilogy *The Destruction of European Jewry* is an orthodox standard work on the Holocaust. But what evidence does Hilberg provide to back his thesis that there was a Holocaust, carried out mainly in gas chambers? Graf critically analyzes Hilberg's evidence and examines the results in light of modern historiography. The results of Graf's critical analysis are devastating for Hilberg. Currently suspended. A new edition will appear probably sometime in 2022.

Concentration Camp Stutthof and Its Function in National-Socialist Jewish Policy. By C. Mattogno & J. Graf. Orthodox historians claim that the Stutthof Camp served as a "makeshift" extermination camp in 1944. Based mainly on archival resources, this study thoroughly debunks this view and shows that Stutthof was in fact a center for the organization of German forced labor toward the end of World War II. 4th ed., 182 pages, b&w ill., bibl., index, £13.50/$19. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 4)



Auschwitz: Technique and Operation of the Gas Chambers: An Introduction and Update. By G. Rudolf. Pressac's 1989 oversize book of the same title was a trail blazer. Its many document reproductions are still valuable, but after decades of additional research, Pressac's annotations are outdated. This book summarizes the most pertinent research results on Auschwitz gained during the past 30 years. With many references to Pressac's epic tome, it serves as an update and correction to it, whether you own a copy, read it online, borrow it, purchase a reprint, or are just interested in such a summary in general. 144 pages, b&w ill., bibl., £11/$15.50. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 42)

The "Extermination Camps" of "Aktion Reinhardt". By J. Graf, T. Kues & C. Mattogno. In late 2011, members of the *Holocaust Controversies* blog posted a study claiming to refute three of our authors' monographs on the camps Belzec, Sobibor and Treblinka (see p. 5). This tome is their point-by-point response, which makes "mincemeat" out of the bloggers' attempt at refutation. Note: These two books require familiarity with the above-mentioned books, of which they are a comprehensive update and expansion. Two volumes, more then 1300 pp pb. Currently suspended. A new edition is scheduled for 2023.

Auschwitz: A Judge Looks at the Evidence. By Wilhelm Stäglich. Auschwitz is the epicenter of the orthodox Holocaust narrative. This narrative is based on a wide range of evidence, the most-important of which was presented during wo trials: the International Military Tribunal of

(continued on page 25 of this brochure).

Free e-books and videos at www.HolocaustHandbooks.com

"These [Holocaust] *crimes are and remain a part of German history, and this history has to be told, over and over again."*

German Chancellor Angela Merkel, Dec. 6, 2019; https://youtu.be/K_PpXikL6Go

Introduction

In the Year 9 after Christ's birth, Rome rules almost all of Europe. So far, the Romans have only been able to conquer the southwestern part of Germania, and that only with brute force. At this point, Rome sets about to subjugate the rebellious Teutons with brutal force, just as they had done a few decades earlier with the Celts in Gaul and Hispania. However, the Roman losses in this multi-year war are so huge that it is ultimately decided to give up the campaign and instead erect a protective wall, the so-called Limes. Most of Germania remains free, and unlike most other European peoples, the Germanic peoples retain their culture and language, which later develops into what we now call "German".

1600 years later, Germany was threatened once more when it was systematically raped and looted by various armies from all over Europe during the first Thirty-Year War. In this war from 1618 to 1648, a considerable part of the German population died, mostly of hunger and epidemics. Partly depopulated, dismembered and reduced to insignificance, it took over 200 years for Germany to regain its strength and take control of its own fate. However, the new unification of the German Empire in 1871 led to envy and resentment among those European powers that did not want to accept political and economic competition from central Europe. The result was a second Thirty-Year War, in which this time the whole world pummeled Germany – from August 1914 to May 1945. In contrast to the peace treaty concluding the first Thirty-Year War, there was no peace treaty after the second Thirty-Year War. The victors continued this war with the weapons of law and propaganda. For the European theater of war, only alleged German war crimes were prosecuted in countless trials, and an effective defense was practically impossible. The Allied chief prosecutor put it this way during the Nuremberg Military Tribunal:

> *"As a military tribunal, this Tribunal is a continuation of the war effort of the Allied nations."* (*IMT*, Vol. 19, p. 398)

As a result, Germany was dismembered, a fifth of its population expelled from their homeland in the east, millions of them murdered or starved to death, the German industry was dismantled, patents were plundered, and the whole country deliberately left in a long-term state of starvation, resulting in several million more victims. (See James Bacque, *Crimes and Mercies*, Little, Brown & Co., Toronto 1996)

In addition, a sophisticated re-education program was set in motion which, among other things, was designed to destroy the national pride and wish for independence of the German people once and for all. A member of the U.S. propaganda machine expressed it to a German expert in international law as follows:

> *"No, atrocity propaganda is how we won the total war.* […] *And we are only getting started! We will intensify it, until the last spark of sympathy for the Germans has been eradicated and the German people themselves will be so confused that they will no longer know who they are and what they are doing."* (Prof. Dr. Friedrich Grimm, *Politische Justiz, die Krankheit unserer Zeit*, Scheur, Bonn 1953, pp. 146-148)

But that was right after the war. When the Cold War broke out in 1948 and the Germans

were needed as potential cannon fodder against the Soviets, this program of genocide against the German people, originally concocted by U.S. Treasury Secretary Henry Morgenthau and implemented under President Truman, was finally abandoned.

Change of scene. – The year is 1960. The birth-control pill is approved for the first time in the USA. A few years later, it is also available in Germany. As a result, the birth rate in Germany falls, first slowly, then faster and ever faster. If the German indigenous population had a birth surplus between the late 1950s and 1966, this is now changing. In 2014, the birth rate of native Germans was only enough to replace a third of the existing population. If this birth rate persists, ethnic Germans will practically be extinct within four generations, i.e. in around 100 years. The huge birth deficit is now being filled by immigrants. The German indigenous population will be completely replaced by immigrants within 100 years. What the Romans did not achieve 2000 years ago and the catastrophes of the two Thirty-Year War, it is now happening: *Finis Germaniae*, the end of Germany. The situation is pretty much identical in almost all other European countries: England, Sweden, Poland, Greece, Spain, Italy, France, you name them; even in Russia. Birth rates of the indigenous populations have collapsed, mass immigration from Muslim countries and sub-Saharan Africa fills the void.

And why? Other similarly industrialized, non-European countries such as South Korea or Taiwan also have access to the pill, but without experiencing a population collapse. Nowhere is the indigenous population disappearing as quickly as in Europe. – Why?

In the face of Auschwitz, it is impossible particularly in Germany, but basically everywhere in Europe, to pursue a population policy that maintains the indigenous European population or even allows it to grow. In Germany, the situation is extreme and outright absurd. Every politician there who proposes such a policy is accused of wanting to "give the *Führer* a child". Anyone who suggests that native European women or families should receive incentives to have children is confronted with stupid slogans such as "Girls, spread your legs, the *Führer* needs soldiers!" After Auschwitz, the German indigenous population and culture are unable to survive, and in extension all of Europe's. This is not a coincidence. In fact, the Allied victors of World War II had a long-term strategy to deliberately reduce the German indigenous population and replace it with immigrants. (See the Swiss paper *ExpressZeitung*, No. 28-31, www.expresszeitung.com) However, the victor's propaganda against Germany, their re-education campaign to turn the Germans into egotistic materialists with no interest in the well-being of their people, has infected all of Europe. It has not just destroyed the heart of Europe; it is in the process of wiping out all of Europe's indigenous populations. It's an example of a propaganda campaign that has backfired badly on the nations whose governments initiated it. And it is also slowly but surely wiping out European Americans. They may not know it yet, as they are several decades behind, but they, too, will be replaced within a century or two with immigrants (although lucky for them in their case mainly from Latin America, hence with Christian people speaking a European language and having strongly Europeanized cultural backgrounds.)

If you don't care about any of this, dear reader, then maybe you care about intellectual freedom; about the right to criticize a government when caught in any kind of wrongdoing; and not only about the right to speak freely, but also to be heard, for what is freedom of speech worth, if we don't also have a right to be heard?

Taboos Are Bad

A society that cordons off certain topics from public scrutiny and open debate is in trouble. Such taboos lead to problems remaining undiscussed, unaddressed and unresolved; they are like open wounds that don't heal, but rather fester, metastasize and eventually poison an entire society, endangering its very existence.

The Holocaust has been repeatedly called Western societies' mother of all taboos. You can have a controversial opinion just about anything without getting in real big trouble. But having a controversial opinion on the Holocaust is like touching the "third rail" (the one that has the high voltage driving electric trains). It's lethal – if not literally, but certainly for your social and professional life. In many countries, it's even against the law – the Western world's *only specific topic regulated by law*! It's the West's festering wound that poisons its entire body, preventing the discussion of many satellite taboos that have metastasized from it. It needs to be addressed, or else there will be no healing.

Majdanek

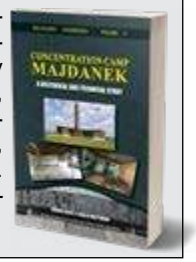
It all started in Majdanek. Majdanek is the name of a German concentration camp on the outskirts of the Polish city of Lublin. It was the first of the large German camps to be occupied by Allied troops – in the summer of 1944. It was the first camp that was widely reported in the Allied press.

During a press conference on August 25, 1944, the Soviets claimed around two million victims for this camp. About a year later, during the Nuremberg Military Tribunal, the Soviets were still claiming a death toll of up to 1.5 million. Many of these victims are said to have been killed in seven different gas chambers.

Three years after the war, a Polish "Commission to Investigate German Crimes in Poland" reduced this number to "only" 360,000. The next drop came after the collapse of the communist Eastern bloc; now it is said to have "only" been 235,000 victims. The most-recent reduction to 78,000 victims took place in 2005 by the director of the Majdanek Museum. In addition, five of the seven originally claimed gas chambers were no longer mentioned, without explaining their silent scrubbing from history. (See the book on the right for more.)

Of the initially claimed 2,000,000 victims, less than 4% are now left. Critical historians have always pointed out that the number of victims was overestimated. They assume around 42,000 documentable victims. Their research also shows that there were no homicidal gas chambers at all in that camp. What was presented as such in the past were simply misunderstood or mislabeled disinfestation systems.

Concentration Camp Majdanek. A Historical and Technical Study. By Carlo Mattogno and Jürgen Graf. At war's end, the Soviets claimed that up to two million Jews were murdered at the Majdanek Camp in seven gas chambers. Over the decades, however, the Majdanek Museum reduced the death toll three times to currently 78,000, and admitted that there were "only" two gas chambers. By exhaustively researching primary sources, the authors expertly dissect and repudiate the myth of homicidal gas chambers at that camp. They also critically investigated the legend of mass executions of Jews in tank trenches and prove it groundless. Again they have produced a standard work of methodical investigation which authentic historiography cannot ignore. 3rd ed., 362 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index, £21/$29.50. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 5)



Corrections of Original Claims

Majdanek is not an isolated case. Here is a list of former concentration or "extermination camps" of the Third Reich. The second column gives the number of victims claimed immediately after the war, the third an approximation of the numbers claimed by the orthodoxy today, and the last column the post-war-exaggeration multiple:

Camp	Initial Death Toll	Death Toll Today	Exaggeration Multiple
Auschwitz	4 to 8 million	1 million	4 to 8
Treblinka	3 million	800,000	4
Bełżec	3 million	600,000	5
Sobibór	2 million	200,000	10
Majdanek	2 million	78,000	26
Chełmno	1.3 million	150,000	9
Mauthausen	1 million	100,000	10
Sachsenhausen	840,000	30,000	28
Dachau	238,000	41,000	6

Unintentionally generated, "random" differences from a set of real numbers (also called "errors") are characterized by the fact that overestimates and underestimates are roughly equal in total. In the case of the official casualty figures published first, however, the values were always well above the official figures accepted today. This reveals that the original estimates were deliberately and systematically given far too high.

The situation is similar with the murder methods alleged for these camps. The next table contains, in the second column, murder weapons that were claimed during the war or shortly thereafter but are now abandoned as invented. The last column contains the murder weapon claimed today. (For details see the books on the right.)

Camp	Invented Murder Weapon	Still-Claimed Murder Weapon
Auschwitz	war gases, high-voltage, gas showers, gas bombs, pneumatic hammer, conveyor belt	Zyklon B
Treblinka	mobile gas chamber, stunning gas, unslaked lime, hot steam, high voltage	Diesel-exhaust gas
Bełżec	subterranean murder chamber, unslaked lime, high voltage, vacuum	Diesel-exhaust gas
Sobibór	chlorine gas, a black liquid, collapsible gas-chamber floor	engine exhaust gas
Majdanek	Zyklon B	bottled carbon monoxide

6 Million Died. Petty Haggling Is Therefore Immoral!

Some things may have been exaggerated and invented in the heat of the war, but that would not prove that all claims are false, and above all that does not change the fact that 6 million Jews perished. But is this 6-million figure really a fact or just a mystical number? Since when does the world know that 6 million Jews died? And how do we know?

The fact is that this number was already mentioned by some Zionist leaders in June 1945, i.e. immediately after the end of the war, although in the chaos prevailing in Europe at the time, it was impossible to carry out population censuses. The Soviets had published this number in their propaganda press by the end of 1944, and a number of American

Auschwitz: A Three-Quarter Century of Propaganda. By Carlo Mattogno. During the war, wild rumors circulated about Auschwitz: the Germans tested war gases; mass murdered in electrocution chambers, gas showers, with pneumatic hammers… Nothing of it was true. In early 1945, the Soviets reported that 4 million inmates had been killed on electrocution conveyor belts. That wasn't true either. After the war, "witnesses" and "experts" added more untrue fantasies: gas bombs, canvas-gas chambers; cremation capacity for 400 million victims… This book gives an overview of these lies. It then explains by which spurious methods some claims were accepted as "true" and turned into "history." 128 pp. pb, 5"×8", ill., bibl., index, b&w ill., £10/$14.

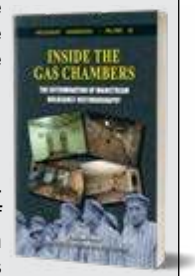
Treblinka: Extermination Camp or Transit Camp? By C. Mattogno and J. Graf. At the Treblinka Camp, up to 3,000,000 Jews were allegeldy murdered. The weapons claimed: stationary or mobile gas chambers, fast- or slow-acting gas, unslaked lime, steam, electricity, Diesel-exhaust fumes etc. The corpses were allegedly piled as high as multi-storied buildings, and tracelessly burned with little or no fuel. This book analyzes the origins and feasibility of these claims. Numerous documents reveal Treblinka's identity as a mere transit camp. 3rd ed., 386 pages, b&w ill., bibl., index, £22/$31. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 8)

Sobibor: Holocaust Propaganda and Reality. By J. Graf, T. Kues and C. Mattogno. Up to 2 million Jews were allegedly killed in gas chambers at the Sobibór Camp, their corpses buried in mass graves and later incinerated on pyres. This book investigates these claims and shows that they are based on the selective use of contradictory eyewitness testimony. Archeological surveys of the camp are analyzed that started in 2000-2001 and carried on until 2018. The book also documents the general National-Socialist policy toward Jews, which never included a genocidal "final solution." 2nd ed., 458 pp. pb, b&w ill., bibl., index, £25/$35. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 19)

Belzec: Propaganda, Testimonies, Archeological Research and History. By C. Mattogno. Up to 3 million Jews were allegedly murdered in the Belzec Camp. The murder weapons claimed: Diesel-exhaust gas; unslaked lime; high voltage; vacuum chambers; etc. The corpses were incinerated on huge pyres without leaving a trace. The tales resemble those about Treblinka. This study is thus limited to aspects unique to Belzec. The results of Forensic research at Belzec are critically reviewed. 146 pp., b&w ill., bibl., index, £11/$15.50. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 9)

The "Operation Reinhardt" Camps Treblinka, Sobibór, Bełżec. By C. Mattogno. Upgrading the three monographs on these camps, this study has its first focus on testimonies recorded during the war and its aftermath, thus demonstrating how the myth of the "extermination camps" was created. The second part acquaints us with archeological efforts made by mainstream scholars trying to prove that the myth is true. The third part compares these findings with what we ought to expect, and reveals the chasm between proven facts and mythological requirements. 402 pp. pb, 6"×9", b&w ill., bibl., index, £23/$32 (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 28)

Inside the Gas Chambers: The Extermination of Mainstream Holocaust Historiography. By C. Mattogno. Neither increased propaganda nor political pressure and persecution can stifle revisionism. Hence, in early 2011, the Holocaust Orthodoxy published a 400 pp. book claiming to refute "revisionist propaganda," trying again to prove "once and for all" that there were homicidal gas chambers at the camps of Dachau, Natzweiler, Sachsenhausen, Mauthausen, Ravensbrück, Neuengamme, Stutthof… you name them. Mattogno shows with his detailed analysis of this work of propaganda that mainstream Holocaust hagiography is beating around the bush rather than addressing revisionist research results. He exposes their myths, distortions and lies. 2nd ed., 274 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index, £18/$25. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 25)



newspapers and magazines had already prophesied during the war that the 6 million Jews living in Hitler's sphere of influence would be systematically exterminated. The earliest such predictions were published right after Germany's victory over France in June 1940. However, the Zionist leader Chaim Weizmann had already mentioned in 1936 that 6 million were in mortal danger.

In the 1920s, advertisements and reports in the US press raised huge sums of money to "save the 6 million Jews" who were supposed to be in mortal danger in Poland and the Soviet Union. The same number of Jews threatened with death can even be found in press reports during the First (!) World War. In fact, reports in US newspapers, especially in the *New York Times*, have been appearing since the late 19th Century claiming that 6 million Jews would be systematically exterminated by the anti-Semitic tsarist empire. Even the word "Holocaust" appeared for the first time in this context.

The propaganda carried out since 1880 with the 6-million number should be reason enough to be skeptical of this obviously highly symbolic number. (For details, see the book *The First Holocaust*, featured on the right.)

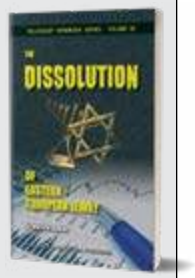
The establishment's only monograph on the subject – whose German title translates to The Scale of the Genocide – determined the number of Jewish victims of the Holocaust – 6 million of course! – by subtracting the numbers of Jews who lived in the countries previously ruled or occupied by Hitler a few years after the war from the numbers who lived there according to the last pre-war censuses. What is completely ignored in this method is the fact that in the meantime there had been a massive emigration of Jews to Palestine (= Israel) and above all to the USA, but also to many other countries around the globe – and this emigration was definitely encouraged and intensively promoted by the Third Reich. (For the emigration policy of the Third Reich see the book *Jewish Emigration from the Third Reich* presented on the right.) Huge droves of emigrants who never faced any mortal danger were thus magically turned into Hitler's victims. A factual comparison of the *worldwide* Jewish population – not just the European part of it – before and after the Holocaust shows completely different, significantly lower numbers of victims. (For details see the book *The Dissolution*… on the right.)

The First Holocaust. The Surprising Origin of the Six-Million Figure. By Don Heddesheimer. This compact but substantive study documents propaganda spread prior to, during and after the FIRST World War that claimed East European Jewry was on the brink of annihilation. The magic number of suffering and dying Jews was 6 million back then as well. The book details how these Jewish fundraising operations in America raised vast sums in the name of feeding suffering Polish and Russian Jews but actually funneled much of the money to Zionist and Communist groups. 5th ed., 202 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index, £15/$21. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 6)

Jewish Emigration from the Third Reich. By Ingrid Weckert. Current historical writings about the Third Reich claim state it was difficult for Jews to flee from Nazi persecution. The truth is that Jewish emigration was welcomed by the German authorities. Emigration was not some kind of wild flight, but rather a lawfully determined and regulated matter. Weckert's booklet elucidates the emigration process in law and policy. She shows that German and Jewish authorities worked closely together. Jews interested in emigrating received detailed advice and offers of help from both sides. 2nd ed., 134 pages, index, £10.50/$14.50. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 12)

One thing has to be made clear right away: Hopefully we all agree that the first victim of every persecuting state – including the Third Reich – is one too many. Whether there were thousands or millions of victims, injustice remains injustice. But unjustified accusations are wrong as well. Therefore, it must be allowed to express doubts and present opposing arguments. Those who prevent this are putting themselves in the wrong. In addition, every single one of as, whether an expert in this field or not, must always be permitted to examine facts and figures. Those who prevent this are violating our constitutionally protected freedom of conscience.

The Dissolution of Eastern European Jewry. By Walter N. Sanning. Six Million Jews died in the Holocaust. Sanning did not take that number at face value, but thoroughly explored European population developments and shifts mainly caused by emigration as well as deportations and evacuations conducted by both Nazis and the Soviets, among other things. The book is based mainly on Jewish, Zionist and mainstream sources. It concludes that a sizeable share of the Jews found missing during local censuses after the Second World War, which were so far counted as "Holocaust victims," had either emigrated (mainly to Israel or the U.S.) or had been deported by Stalin to Siberian labor camps. 2nd ed., foreword by A.R. Butz, epilogue by Germar Rudolf containing important updates; 230 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, £16.50/$23. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 6)



Auschwitz – Weighed and Found Wanting

"Auschwitz is the ultimate symbol of evil," said Austrian President Heinz Fischer on the occasion of the 60th anniversary of the occupation of the Auschwitz Camp by the Red Army. Auschwitz has meanwhile become a menacing portent for everything that is, wants to be or wants to stay German, and by extension anything that is, wants to be or wants to remain European in ethnic and cultural origin.

Auschwitz is the German concentration, labor and alleged extermination camp that is the most widely reported, talked about, researched and published of all the Third-Reich camps. Auschwitz is considered to be the best researched of all the crime scenes of the Third Reich. And yet it is neglected by mainstream research, because when we look at what the historians of the Auschwitz Museum – the world's leading orthodox Auschwitz researchers – have written on the issue of the mass extermination of Jews at Auschwitz, we are bitterly disappointed: only one 300-page book from a five-volume set that was published around the turn of the millennium deals in depth with this topic, and that only very superficially. To counteract this embarrassing situation, the Auschwitz Museum published a small study ten years later in which 74 documents were reproduced and provided with misleading captions in order to superimpose on these evidentially innocuous or even exculpatory documents some malicious import that they do not have. Critical historians have been able to expose these defamatory falsehoods through detailed archival studies. (For details, see the book *Curated Lies* presented overleaf…)

Although the Auschwitz Museum published a 855-page *Auschwitz Chronicle* in 1990 claiming to chronicle the events of that camp, this book was based on a series of magazine articles from the late 1950s and early 1960s. These had been published by the Auschwitz Museum in German in communist Poland with the transparent but unfortunately successful aim of manipulating the back-then fledgling Frankfurt Auschwitz Trial with atrocity propaganda. An in-depth analysis of this work based on today's knowledge shows that

it is full of misrepresentations, lies and deceptions (see the book *Mis-Chronicling Auschwitz* presented on the right).

This scholarly failure of the Auschwitz orthodoxy contrasts with critical historical research, which has presented extensive and detailed individual studies on each chapter of the topic "Mass Extermination in Auschwitz", which together exceed 5,000 pages. (See the books featured on pages 9-10.)

Take as the most prominent example the studies by the Italian researcher Carlo Mattogno, the most-important of which are presented on the next two pages. He has written a separate monograph on every central event and every important crime scene in the history of the Auschwitz Camp. The alleged first gassing of Auschwitz – the alleged starting point of the mass extermination – has been refuted by Mattogno as a myth of war propaganda on the basis of extensive documents stored in the archives of the Auschwitz Museum itself. The Auschwitz Museum, on the other hand, did not get beyond a few meager pages on the subject, consisting of threadbare, uncritical repetition of unfounded propaganda claims.

The second phase of the mass extermination is said to have taken place in the crematorium of the Auschwitz Main Camp. Its morgue is said to have temporarily served as an execution gas chamber. The Auschwitz Museum was able to dedicate only a few pages to this topic, based on uncritically cited so-called "witness" testimony, which originates mostly from Stalinist show trials of the immediate post-war period. Mattogno, on the other hand, wrote an entire book about it, based on detailed archive documents, a critical analysis of many witness statements and a forensic investigation of the crime scene. It proves that this crime scene, which has been shown to millions of tourists to this day, could never have been a homicidal gas chamber for various documental and technical reasons. It also shows that the "witnesses" saying otherwise contradicted each other and made claims that are impossible for technical reasons, and are at times even utterly absurd.

The same applies to the next steps in the Auschwitz extermination chronology: During the first half of 1942, the alleged gassings are said to have been moved from the Main Camp to two small peasant cottages near the Auschwitz-Birkenau sub-camp, which was then under construction. Again, there are only a few pages written by orthodox scholars on this matter, whereas Mattogno presented *two* studies on this: one on the peasant cottages themselves and the mass-extermination process claimed to have occurred in them, and one on the huge outdoor pyres on which the victims of these gassing cottages are said

Curated Lies: The Auschwitz Museum's Misrepresentations, Distortions and Deceptions. By Carlo Mattogno. Revisionist research results forced the Auschwitz Museum to react: They have answered. This book analyzes their response and reveals the appallingly mendacious attitude of Auschwitz-Museum officials in presenting documents from their archives as prove for homicidal gas chambers, when if fact they don't contain even a trace of it. 2nd ed., 260 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index, £18/$25. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 38)

Mis-Chronicling Auschwitz. Danuta Czech's Flawed Methods, Lies and Deceptions in Her "Auschwitz Chronicle". By Carlo Mattogno. Danuta Czech's *Auschwitz Chronicle* is a reference book for the history of Auschwitz. Mattogno has compiled a long list of misrepresentations, outright lies and deceptions contained in it. This mega-fraud needs to be retired from the ranks of Auschwitz sources. Ca 320 pages, b&w illust., bibliography, index. (#47; Feb. 2022)

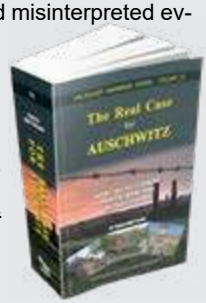
Auschwitz: The First Gassing. Rumor and Reality. By Carlo Mattogno. The first gassing in Auschwitz is claimed to have occurred on Sept. 3, 1941 in a basement. The accounts reporting it are the archetypes for all later gassing accounts. This study analyzes all available sources about this alleged event. It shows that these sources contradict each other about the event's location, date, the kind of victims and their number, and many more aspects, which makes it impossible to extract a consistent story. Original wartime documents inflict a final blow to this legend and prove without a shadow of a doubt that this legendary event never happened. 3rd ed., 194 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index, £14/$20. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 20)

Auschwitz: Crematorium I and the Alleged Homicidal Gassings. By Carlo Mattogno. The morgue of Crematorium I in Auschwitz is said to be the first homicidal gas chamber there. This study investigates all statements by witnesses and analyzes hundreds of wartime documents to accurately write a history of that building. Where witnesses speak of gassings, they are either very vague or, if specific, contradict one another and are refuted by documented and material facts. The author also exposes the fraudulent attempts of mainstream historians to convert the witnesses' black propaganda into "truth" by means of selective quotes, omissions, and distortions. Mattogno proves that this building's morgue was never a homicidal gas chamber, nor could it have worked as such. 2nd ed., 156 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index, £11.50/$16. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 21)

Debunking the Bunkers of Auschwitz: Black Propaganda vs. History. By Carlo Mattogno. The "bunkers" at Auschwitz, two former farmhouses just outside the camp's perimeter, are claimed to have been the first homicidal gas chambers at Auschwitz specifically equipped for this purpose. With the help of original German wartime files as well as revealing air photos taken by Allied reconnaissance aircraft in 1944, this study shows that these homicidal "bunkers" never existed, how the rumors about them evolved as black propaganda created by resistance groups in the camp, and how this propaganda was transformed into a false reality. 2nd ed., 296 pages, b&w ill., bibliography, index, £19/$26.50. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 11)

Auschwitz: Open-Air Incinerations. By Carlo Mattogno. In spring and summer of 1944, 400,000 Hungarian Jews were deported to Auschwitz and allegedly murdered there in gas chambers. The Auschwitz crematoria are said to have been unable to cope with so many corpses. Therefore, every single day thousands of corpses are claimed to have been incinerated on huge pyres lit in deep trenches. The sky over Auschwitz was filled with thick smoke. This is what some witnesses want us to believe. This book examines the many testimonies regarding these incinerations and establishes whether these claims were even possible. Using air photos, physical evidence and wartime documents, the author shows that these claims are fiction. A new Appendix contains 3 papers on groundwater levels and cattle mass burnings. 2nd ed., 206 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index, £15/$21. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 17)

The Real Case of Auschwitz: Robert van Pelt's Evidence from the Irving Trial Critically Reviewed. By Carlo Mattogno. Prof. Robert van Pelt is considered one of the best mainstream experts on Auschwitz. He became famous when appearing as an expert during the London libel trial of David Irving against Deborah Lipstadt. From it resulted a book titled *The Case for Auschwitz*, in which van Pelt laid out his case for the existence of homicidal gas chambers at that camp. This book is a scholarly response to Prof. van Pelt—and Jean-Claude Pressac, upon whose books van Pelt's study is largely based. Mattogno lists all the evidence van Pelt adduces, and shows one by one that van Pelt misrepresented and misinterpreted every single one of them. This is a book of prime political and scholarly importance to those looking for the truth about Auschwitz. 3rd ed., 694 pages, b&w illustrations, glossary, bibliography, index, £33/$46. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 22)



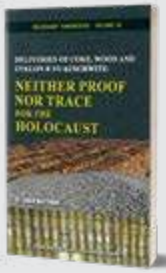
The Cremation Furnaces of Auschwitz. By Carlo Mattogno & Franco Deana. An exhaustive study of the early history and technology of cremation in general and of the cremation furnaces of Auschwitz in particular. On a vast base of technical literature, extant wartime documents and material traces, the the true nature of the Auschwitz cremation furnaces is established. These devices were inferior makeshift versions of what was usually produced, and that their capacity to cremate corpses was lower than normal, too. 2nd ed., 3 parts, 1201 pages, b&w and color ill. (Parts 2 & 3), bibliography, index, glossary, £85/$113 (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 24).

Special Treatment in Auschwitz: Origin and Meaning of a Term. By Carlo Mattogno. When appearing in German wartime documents, terms like "special treatment" are said to have been code words for murder. This study focuses on documents about Auschwitz, showing that, while "special" had many meanings, not a single one meant "execution." Hence the practice of deciphering an alleged "code language" by assigning homicidal meaning to harmless documents – a key tactics of mainstream historians – is untenable. 2nd ed., 170 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index, £13/$18. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 10)

Healthcare at Auschwitz: Medical Care and Special Treatment of Registered Inmates. By Carlo Mattogno. This study proves the extent to which the German authorities at Auschwitz tried to provide health care for the inmates. Part 1 of this book analyzes the inmates' living conditions and the various sanitary and medical measures implemented. Part 2 explores what happened to registered inmates who were "selected" or subject to "special treatment" while disabled or sick. This study shows that a lot was tried to cure these inmates, especially under the aegis of Garrison Physician Dr. Wirths. Part 3 is dedicated to this very Dr. Wirths. His personality refutes the current stereotype of SS officers. 402 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index, £23/$32. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 33)

The Making of the Auschwitz Myth: Auschwitz in British Intercepts, Polish Underground Reports and Postwar Testimonies (1941-1947). By Carlo Mattogno. Using messages sent by the Polish underground to London, SS radio messages sent to and from Auschwitz that were intercepted and decrypted by the British, and a plethora of witness statements made during the war and in the immediate postwar period, the author shows how exactly the myth of mass murder in Auschwitz gas chambers was created, and how it was turned subsequently into "history" by intellectually corrupt scholars who cherry-picked claims that fit into their agenda and ignored or actively covered up literally thousands of lies of "witnesses" to make their narrative look credible. 2nd edition, 516 pp., b&w illustrations, bibliography, index, £27/$38. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 41)

Deliveries of Coke, Wood and Zyklon B to Auschwitz: Neither Proof Nor Trace for the Holocaust. By Carlo Mattogno. The Auschwitz Museum tried to prove mass gassings by pointing to documents about deliveries of wood, coke and Zyklon B to Auschwitz. If put into the actual historical and technical context, these documents prove the exact opposite of what is claim. 200 pp., b&w illustrations, bibliography, index, £15/$21. (Holocaust Handbooks, Vol. 40)



Auschwitz: The Central Construction Office: Organization, Responsibilities, Activities. By Carlo Mattogno. The Central Construction Office of Auschwitz was responsible for planning and constructing the Auschwitz Camp, including the crematories which are said to have contained the "gas chambers." This emphasizes the importance of the present study, which not only sheds light into this hitherto hidden aspect of this camp's history, but also provides a deep understanding of the organization, tasks, and procedures of this office. 2nd ed., 188 pages, b&w illustrations, glossary, index, £14/$20. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 13)

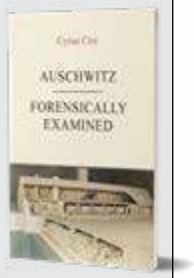
to have been incinerated. There are no documental traces for these cottages. The allegations by witnesses are extremely conflicting, and many claims are technically absurd or impossible. The alleged outdoor mass cremations are ultimately exposed by Allied aerial photographs taken in 1944 as wartime legends.

Finally, there are the four crematoria of the Auschwitz-Birkenau sub-camp, one after the other of which went into operation during the first half of 1943, and all of which are said to have had homicidal gas chambers and ultra-modern cremation furnaces. Once again, the Auschwitz Museum could do no better than to provide a few meager pages about this topic, whereas Mattogno contributed two massive tomes on this complex issue, which are supported by literally thousands of sources, totaling over 2,000 pages, including a three-volume technical study on the history, construction and operation as well as the efficiency of the crematoria. These studies clearly show that these facilities did not operate and could not have functioned as mass-murder devices, but rather served as instruments to bring the epidemics under control that repeatedly ravaged the camp's inmate population. The Holocaust orthodoxy has absolutely nothing of the kind to offer.

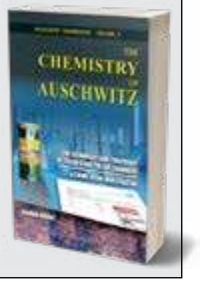
The orthodox version of history also proves to be less than convincing when it comes to the forensic examination of the actual murder weapon involved, meaning the poison gas called Zyklon B (hydrogen cyanide absorbed on gypsum pellets) that was allegedly used in the alleged gas chambers at Auschwitz. The Auschwitz Museum merely published a superficial article on this in a Polish journal, while critical historians contributed a 460-page detailed study dealing in depth with this topic (see on the bottom right). The conclusion of this is that the mass-murder scenarios alleged by witnesses were technically impossible. They should also have left chemical traces in the masonry of the alleged gassing rooms (long-term-stable compounds of hydrogen cyanide known as Iron Blue). However, no such traces can be detected.

As an overview of forensic research carried out so far on Auschwitz, we recommend:

Auschwitz – Forensically Examined. Von Cyrus Cox. By Cyrus Cox. The most-important findings of Auschwitz forensics in a nutshell. The results of the following studies are summarized and presented in an easy-to-read fashion: Soviet Commission (1945); J. Sehn; R. Dawidowski; J. Robel (Poland 1945); G. Dubin (Austria 1972); F. Leuchter (USA 1988); G. Rudolf (Germany 1991, 2017); C. Mattogno, F. Deana (Italy 1994, 2015); W. Wallwey (Germany 1998) and H. Köchel (Germany 2004/2016). The latest research results are presented concisely on the subjects of "chemical and toxicological research" and "mass cremation". 126 pp. pb., 5"×8", b&w ill., bibl., index, £10/$14.



The Chemistry of Auschwitz: The Technology and Toxicology of Zyklon B and the Gas Chambers – A Crime-Scene Investigation. By Germar Rudolf. This study documents forensic research on Auschwitz, where material traces and their interpretation reign supreme. Most of the claimed crime scenes – the claimed homicidal gas chambers – are still accessible to forensic examination to some degree. This book addresses questions such as: How were these gas chambers configured? How did they operate? In addition, the infamous Zyklon B can also be examined. What exactly was it? How does it kill? Does it leave traces in masonry that can be found still today? The author also discusses in depth similar forensic research conducted by other scholars. 4th ed., 454 pages, more than 120 color and over 100 b&w illustrations, bibliography, index, £44/$61.50. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 2)



The Witnesses

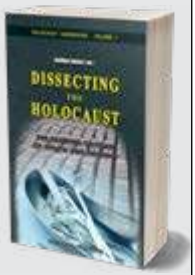
What remains are the witnesses. Here, too, Auschwitz is a prime example, because in addition to the many SS men employed there who testified after the war, there were around 200,000 Auschwitz survivors among the former inmates. Only a tiny fraction of these survivors has testified about mass extermination, but we are still talking about many witnesses. However, if we reduce these statements to those who had first-hand experiences or who testified in sufficient detail to be taken seriously, then we are dealing with not much more than about 30 witnesses – out of 200,000 survivors!

No serious historian should take any testimony at face value which was made about events claimed to have occurred during a war in which both sides used atrocity propaganda to whip up their people and to morally wear down their enemies. Anyone who wants to be taken seriously has to critically examine statements. Is the witness trustworthy? Is his statement credible? Is it coherent or full of internal contradictions? Is it technically possible? Is it supported or refuted by more-reliable types of evidence such as documents and material evidence? (See G. Rudolf's contribution on "The Value of Testimony and Confessions on the Holocaust" in the book *Dissecting the Holocaust* presented on the right.)

Orthodox historians rarely ask such questions, and they are certainly not examined in detail by them. Critical historians again are different. Each of their books on the topic subjects testimonies to detailed source criticism. A summary of the source criticism of the 30 most-important statements about Auschwitz has found that there are insurmountable discrepancies between these statements, and that all of them, to some degree or another, either make claims that are technically impossible, and/or they contradict what is considered reliable historical knowledge based on more-reliable evidence. Hence, if lacking better evidence to support these claims, such statements must be discarded as unreliable. (See the second book presented here.)

In the eyes of many people, the most-impressive witness statements about Auschwitz are contained in the autobiographical notes of the former commandant of Auschwitz, Rudolf Höss, which he wrote down while in Polish custody after the war. The Holocaust orthodoxy has so far essentially limited themselves to publishing these records without

Dissecting the Holocaust. The Growing Critique of 'Truth' and 'Memory.' Edited by Germar Rudolf. This book applies state-of-the-art scientific techniques and classic methods of detection to investigate the alleged murder of millions of Jews by Germans during World War II. In 22 contributions—each of some 30 pages—the 17 authors dissect generally accepted paradigms of the "Holocaust." It reads as excitingly as a crime novel: so many lies, forgeries and deceptions by politicians, historians and scientists are proven. This is the intellectual adventure of the 21st Century. Be part of it! 3rd ed., 636 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index, £38/$53. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 1)



Auschwitz: Eyewitness Reports and Perpetrator Confessions. By Jürgen Graf. The traditional narrative of what transpired at the infamous Auschwitz Camp during WWII rests almost exclusively on witness testimony. This study critically scrutinizes the 30 most-important of them by checking them for internal coherence, and by comparing them with one another as well as with other evidence such as wartime documents, air photos, forensic research results, and material traces. The result is devastating for the traditional narrative. 372 pages, b&w illust., bibl., index, £22/$31. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 36)

any criticism. Only a small journal article deals with some chronological peculiarities of Höss's statements. In contrast to this, critical historians have devoted an entire 466-page book to this key witness (see top right on the next page). It documents how Höss was continuously tortured by the British for three days after the war in order to extract a "confession" from him. It then analyzes the innumerable internal contradictions, the technical impossibilities and absurdities as well as the anachronisms in Höss's various statements. In addition, the statements made by Höss about mass extermination are refuted by a large number of documents and other independent studies. The Allies made it clear to Höss that he would only be allowed to live as long as he would make statements considered "useful" for their purposes of legally and historically indicting the German war-time authorities responsible for "the Holocaust" and in extension the entire German nation. And so the lies gushed out of Höss for more than a year in his desperate attempt to postpone his execution as long as possible. He was hanged on April 2, 1947 in the former Auschwitz Camp, which he once commanded.

One of the most-influential witnesses among former Auschwitz inmates was the Jewish doctor Dr. Miklós Nyiszli from Hungary. His statement has also been analyzed in detail by critical historians (see the book presented on the right). Nyiszli claimed in his book, first published in 1946, to have worked in one of the crematoria at Auschwitz-Birkenau as an assistant to Dr. Josef Mengele, and in this position, he claimed to have witnessed the mass murder of Auschwitz in detail. His grotesquely exaggerated statements contradict the statements of other inmates. The most-aggravating circumstance damaging his trustworthiness, however, is that he reported in detail about his appearance as a witness during the Nuremberg trial – although he never appeared there as a witness. Nyiszli's statements are therefore not usable, as it is an incontrovertible fact that he completely invented major parts of his testimony. Many orthodox historians now

Commandant of Auschwitz: Rudolf Höss, His Torture and His Forced Confessions. By Carlo Mattogno & Rudolf Höss. From 1940 to 1943, Rudolf Höss was Commandant of Auschwitz. After the war, he was captured and severely tortured by the British to extort "confessions". This study scrutinizes Höss's "confessions", showing that his claims are internally inconsistent, contradict established historical facts and are at times truly grotesque. 2nd ed., 412 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index, £23/$32 (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 35)

An Auschwitz Doctor's Eyewitness Account: The Tall Tales of Dr. Mengele's Assistant Analyzed. By Miklos Nyiszli & Carlo Mattogno. Nyiszli, a Hungarian physician, ended up at Auschwitz in 1944 as Dr. Mengele's assistant. After the war he wrote a book and several other writings, which are analyzed by this study. In one text, he gave a long account of his appearance as a witness during the Nuremberg trials – he made that up. Nyiszli was a shameless liar and fraud. 2nd ed., 484 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index, £26/$36.50 (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 37)

Rudolf Reder versus Kurt Gerstein: Two False Testimonies on the Belżec Camp Analyzed. By Carlo Mattogno. Only two witnesses have testified substantially about the alleged Belzec Extermination Camp: The survivor Rudolf Reder and the SS officer Kurt Gerstein. Gerstein's testimonies are discredited even among orthodox historians. Reder's testimony is meant to fill the void, but his claims are just as absurd. Both testimonies are moreover utterly incompatible. 218 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index, £15.50/$21.50. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 43)

consider Nyiszli to be an unreliable witness. Unfortunately, many later witnesses used Nyiszli's widely published writings as sources for plagiarism. Another doctor who claims to have been in the same place at the same time as Nyiszli – the former Auschwitz prisoner Charles S. Bendel – told a different, but equally unbelievable, version of events after the war. Both witnesses, however, knew nothing of each other, although they must have worked side by side. Both witnesses therefore made up their stories, at least in part.

The SS officer Kurt Gerstein and the former prisoner Rudolf Reder are the only witnesses who have ever testified in detail about the Belzec Camp. Here, too, only critical historians have submitted a comparative, source-critical study (see on the bottom right). It shows very clearly what established historians have so far only noted incidentally: Both witnesses contradict themselves, each other, that which was technically possible, and many established historical facts. Hence, they pretty much have no credibility at all.

Another very influential witness was Elie Wiesel, whose book *Night* is now required reading in schools in many countries. Interestingly, Wiesel doesn't even have anything to say about gas chambers in his book. (In the German translation, however – one must speak of forgery here – every occurrence of the word "crematorium" was translated to "gas chamber"!) According to Wiesel's story, the people who were deported with him from Hungary to Auschwitz in May 1944 were burned in huge fire pits right next to the railway ramp, yet Allied air photos of that time prove that no burning pits ever existed there. Wiesel claimed, as did many other witnesses, that huge flames came out of the crematorium chimneys, although this was technically impossible. (The smoke flues and chimneys of these facilities were together about 30 meters long (33 yards), and the coke fires in the cremation furnaces produce practically no flames…).

Here, too, it was critical historians who presented a critical biography of Elie Wiesel and revealed his numerous misrepresentations. (See the book presented at the top right.)

Three detailed studies of the testimonies of former Auschwitz inmates who claim to have removed corpses from the gas chambers and burned them comes to a similarly devastating verdict. These statements are full of exaggerations, absurdities and technical impossibilities. They are also refuted by a large number of documents. (See the three volumes *Sonderkommando Auschwitz* on the center right.) As already mentioned, wartime aerial photographs in particular clearly show that the gigantic outdoor pyres, on which hundreds of thousands of murdered Jews are said to have been cremated from mid-May to

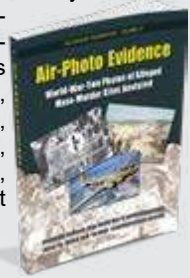
Elie Wiesel, Saint of the Holocaust: A Critical Biography. By Warren B. Routledge. This first independent biography on Wiesel reveals both his lies in his novel *Night* and in many other of his utterances. It shows how Zionist control brought many statesmen, the United Nations and even popes to their knees before Wiesel as a symbolic act of submission to world Jewry. 3rd ed., 458 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index, £25/$35. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 30)

Sonderkommando Auschwitz I, II + III. Von C. Mattogno. This series of three books systematically analyzes the various testimonies of a number of former Auschwitz inmates who later claimed to have worked in the gas chambers or crematoria. Vol. I: Statements of 9 witnesses, including F. Müller, D. Paisikovic, S. Jankowski; 320 p., £19/$26.50. Vol. II: H. Tauber + S. Dragon; ca. 260 p., €21. Vol. III (late 2022): some 9 more witnesses, including J. Sackar, J. Gabai, S. Venezia. (*Holocaust Handbooks,* Vols. 44-46).

early July 1944, could not have existed. (See the book presented to the right.) This story of gigantic pit burnings outdoors, also rumored by Elie Wiesel, therefore clearly has to be classified as a made-up story!

In conclusion, it can be said that Auschwitz is indeed the best-researched camp of the Third Reich. However, this is not the result of orthodox research, but the result of the tireless efforts of a small group of independent researchers, who are not deterred from their search for the truth, not even by threats and persecution. The orthodox version of history of Auschwitz has been examined in detail by them and has been found wanting – *mene, mene, tekel, upharsin* (Old Testament, Daniel 5:25–31).

Air-Photo Evidence: World-War-Two Photos of Alleged Mass-Murder Sites Analyzed. By G. Rudolf (editor). During World War Two, reconnaissance aircraft took countless air photos of places of interest in Europe. These photos are prime evidence for the Holocaust. Air photos of locations like Auschwitz, Majdanek, Treblinka, Babi Yar etc. permit an insight into what did or did not happen there. Many pertinent photos are shown and analyzed, many atrocities claimed for the German sphere of influence are exposed as untrue. 6th edition, 182 pages, 8.5"×11", b&w illustrations, bibliography, index, £17/$24. (Holocaust Handbooks, Vol. 27)



Why Are They Spreading Untruths?

After the communist Eastern Bloc collapsed in 1989/90, the excessively exaggerated claim of a total death toll of 4 million victims for the Auschwitz camp collapsed as well. Very soon, that figure was officially reduced to around one million. The Auschwitz Museum had known for many decades that the old figure was massively exaggerated, but it was only possible to change it in 1990. The Auschwitz Museum's research curator at the time, Wáclaw Dlugoborski, explained in 1998 by what methods the myth of the four-million Auschwitz victims was sustained in the Eastern Bloc:

> *"Up until 1989 in eastern Europe, a prohibition against casting doubt upon the figure of 4 million killed was in force; at the memorial site of Auschwitz, employees who doubted the correctness of the estimate were threatened with disciplinary proceedings."* (*Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung*, Sept. 14, 1998)

The freedom to say iconoclastic things on the subject of the Holocaust did not last long in Poland, however, because under Western pressure Poland introduced a criminal law in 1998 that threatens anyone who denies "Nazi crimes" with up to three years in prison. Thus, the Auschwitz Museum itself helped create those legends that make it a crime for the museum's staff to revise them even today, although the overwhelming and self-evident weight of the evidence compel them to do so. Therefore, basically nothing has changed since Joseph Stalin.

The situation is similar in many European countries, because there, too, it is outlawed to question or even refute the orthodox dogma under threat of imprisonment. But even in countries where publicly expressed opposition to the prevailing dogma is not prosecuted, such as in the USA or Great Britain, anyone who touches this "third rail" loses their job, has their career destroyed, and is expelled from "decent society". Anyone who as a historian wants to write honest, critical history without risking their career is therefore well advised to stay away from this topic as much as possible. What remains are mostly dogmatists who are fanatically deluded and who quickly become unobjective and emotional in the face

of dissenting opinions – a reaction that is evidently expected, if not demanded, of them by the mainstream media. Independent scholars committed to objective truth, on the other hand, adhere to recognized scientific principles, such as free research in any direction which the *evidence* (not the media) demands, and coming to conclusions on the basis of generally verifiable facts rather than political expectations. It goes without saying that these independent, critical minds also discuss well-founded, divergent views published by their opponents without prejudice and without personal attacks on those opponents.

Critical historians have committed themselves without exception to working as scholars on the basis of generally accepted scientific standards. They see any different kind of approach as unethical, and such an approach would also render their work worthless, into which they invest so much under such extremely difficult circumstances. Those standards include a detailed, sober and factual discussion and evaluation of all relevant publications by authors with different views. Some of their studies are even devoted *exclusively* to the criticism of publications by conventional schools of thought on the Holocaust. Four such books listed on the right. Five more were presented earlier (p. 5: *Inside the GCs*; p. 8: *Curated Lies + Mis-Chronicling Auschwitz*, p. 9: *The Real Case…*, p. 10: *Deliveries of Coke…;* see two more *Bungled…* books on pp. 26f.).

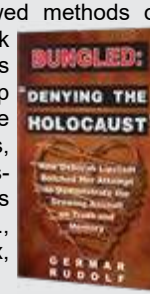
Studies that do not even mention, let alone discuss, publications containing opposing views, and which tacitly ignore opposing arguments, must be adjudged unscientific. This applies consistently to the *entire* range of orthodox publications on the Holocaust. However, it is not

Bungled: "The Destruction of the European Jews": Raul Hilberg's Failure to Prove National-Socialist "Killing Centers." By C. Mattogno. Hilberg's *opus magnum* is a standard work on the Holocaust. However, Hilberg rips documents out of their context, misinterprets them, and even tells lies about them. He only cites what helps his cause and ignores what refutes him. Lies and deceit on almost every page. 296 pages, b&w ill., bibl., index, £19/$26.50. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 3)

Auschwitz: Plain Facts. A Response to Jean-Claude Pressac. Edited by G. Rudolf. Pressac tried to refute revisionist findings with the "technical" method. For this he was praised by the mainstream. This book exposes Pressac's unscientific methods, as he never substantiates what he claims, and he systematically misrepresents, misinterprets and misunderstands German wartime documents. 2nd ed., 230 pages, b&w illustrations, glossary bibliography, index, £16.50/$23. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 14)

Auschwitz Lies: Legends, Lies and Prejudices on the Holocaust. By C. Mattogno and G. Rudolf. The fallacious "refutations" of revisionist research by various scholars are discussed, such as Georges Wellers, Jan Markiewicz, Richard Green, John Zimmerman, Michael Shermer and Alex Grobman; their claims are exposed as untenable. 4th ed., 426 pages, b&w illustrations, index, £24/$33.50. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 18)

Bungled: "Denying the Holocaust" How Deborah Lipstadt Botched Her Attempt to Demonstrate the Growing Assault on Truth and Memory. By G. Rudolf. With her book *Denying the Holocaust*, Lipstadt tried to show the flawed methods of "Holocaust deniers." This book demonstrates that Lipstadt knows neither anything about scholarship nor about the historical topics she is writing about. She misquotes, mistranslates, misrepresents, misinterprets, and makes wild claims without backing them up. 2nd ed., 230 pp. pb, 5"×8", bibl., index, b&w illustrations £16.50/$23.



these that are described by politics, the judiciary and the media as unscientific or "pseudo-scientific", but, turning reality upside down, it is the publications of critical historians that are thusly disparaged. This false diametric mislabeling is often used to justify and initiate censorship and bans.

Censorship

As a result of this egregious misrepresentation of the studies created by critical historians, they are confiscated and burned under police supervision in many European countries, Germany foremost among them. These countries' book wholesalers and retailers are not allowed to offer such books for sale under threat of punishment. These countries' media are not allowed to advertise such books under threat of punishment. But even in countries where no such laws exist, censorship prevails in many regards. YouTube, for instance, deletes all videos and associated accounts that contain critical statements about orthodox Holocaust claims, no matter how well-founded and justified. Amazon and other international bookstores are deleting all book offers from critical historians from their websites – everywhere in the world!

The reason for this is as follows: towards the end of 2016/beginning of 2017, there was a trend reversal on Amazon. For the first time in history, Amazon sold more books by critical historians on the Holocaust than equivalent books published by the orthodoxy. After years of steady growth, the tipping point was reached where the audience realized that there are two sides to this debate. More and more people were interested in hearing the other side as well. A paradigm shift loomed.

But then the emergency brake was pulled in Israel. Two Jewish cemeteries in the US were desecrated (by a storm, as it later turned out). Together with other Jewish organizations, the Jerusalem Holocaust Center Yad Vashem used this as an opportunity to put Amazon under pressure to censor all books by critical historians. At the same time, an Israeli, who was later arrested for this, made hundreds of bomb threats against Jewish community centers in the United States via fake phone calls. The result of this false-flag operation was that Amazon stopped selling critical books on the Holocaust. (See the book presented on the previous page).

When critical research into the Holocaust achieved great success in the early 1990s, countermeasures were taken in Germany. Who knows that verbal minutes have never been kept in German criminal trials so that the judges can write whatever suits them in their judgments? In addition, the defense was deprived of the right to introduce exonerating evidence in the 1970s. Since then, the defense has had to ask the judges to do

The Day Amazon Murdered Free Speech. By Germar Rudolf. Amazon dominates the U.S. and several foreign book markets. They used to sell every title published. However, in early 2017, a series of anonymous bomb threats against Jewish community centers occurred in the U.S., fueling a campaign by Jewish groups to coax Amazon into banning revisionist writings. In March 2017, Amazon caved in and banned more than 100 books with dissenting viewpoints on the Holocaust. In April 2017, an Israeli Jew was arrested for having placed the fake bomb threats, a paid "service" he had offered for years. But that did not change Amazon's policy. Its stores remain closed for history books Jewish lobby groups disapprove of, as these books have become too good… 2nd ed., 162 pp. pb, 5"×8", bibl., b&w ill., £13/$18.

that! In view of the success of critical historians, it was enforced in the 1990s that the judges in trials against history dissidents can – in principle, must – reject all requests for evidence from the defense. If they do not, they will face criminal prosecution themselves. The next step was to ensure that defense lawyers and defendants who still submit evidence to support dissident views can be punished for this. Then a law was passed that allows judges to gag the defense attorney altogether!

All of this shows that the U.S.'s founding fathers were ingenious when adding the First Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, but that the peoples in many other countries were less fortunate. It also shows that having a constitutionally guaranteed right isn't enough. Corporate censorship by companies that have quasi-monopoly status can be quite as effective as laws enforced at the point of a gun. A democracy depends on citizens being able to access information unimpededly. Hence, where there is censorship, democracy is a mere joke. And a state that dictates at the point of a gun what we can and cannot say is a dictatorship.

Lies have to rely on bayonets to survive. – The truth stands by itself!

Mass Shootings by Task Forces

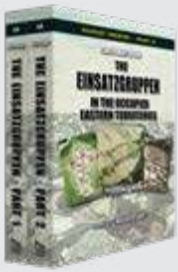
The Holocaust allegedly did not start with the extermination Camps Auschwitz, Treblinka, etc., which later became notorious, but rather in a rather rampant way by means of uncontrolled mass shootings of Jews by German task forces (*Einsatzgruppen*) on the territory of the Soviet Union after the outbreak of the German-Soviet war.

The orthodoxy has presented quite a large number of studies on this subject, all of which are characterized by the fact that testimonies are accepted uncritically, Soviet war propaganda is believed unseen, and the contents of documents are adopted without being examined.

In view of the escalation that Stalin began right at the beginning of this war, there is no question that massacres also occurred on the German side, and since Jews were regarded as the ultimate enemy by the Third Reich, it can be assumed that Jews, who were vastly overrepresented in partisan activities against German units, were the primary victims in such incidents. The question is, however, to what extent this happened and whether there was an intention and a system of genocide behind it.

Again, a detailed study by a critical historian was required to make it clear that here as well, orthodox scholars produced misleading, incorrect and incomplete representations. (See the book by

The Einsatzgruppen in the Occupied Eastern Territories: Genesis, Missions and Actions. By C. Mattogno. Before invading the Soviet Union, the German authorities set up special units meant to secure the area behind the German front. Orthodox historians claim that these units called Einsatzgruppen primarily engaged in rounding up and mass-murdering Jews. This study sheds a critical light into this topic by reviewing all the pertinent sources as well as material traces. It reveals on the one hand that original war-time documents do not fully support the orthodox genocidal narrative, and on the other that most post-"liberation" sources such as testimonies and forensic reports are steeped in Soviet atrocity propaganda and are thus utterly unreliable. In addition, material traces of the claimed massacres are rare due to an attitude of collusion by governments and Jewish lobby groups. 2nd ed., 2 vols., 864 pp., b&w ill., bibliography, index, £46/$64. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 39)



Carlo Mattogno on the previous page.) First of all, not only is there a lack of documentary evidence of a genocide plan, but on the contrary, the documents indicate that such a policy did *not* exist.

Orthodox researchers have already established that the so-called task-force reports, which show the number of civilians murdered by these units, are often contradictory of themselves. In his study, Mattogno meticulously reveals all the numerical inconsistencies and contradictions of the various task-force reports. In order to clarify whether, and if so, to what extent the numbers of victims listed therein, sometimes implausible from the start, correspond to reality, one would have to locate at least a representative number of mass graves, exhume them and carefully examine their contents forensically. Unfortunately, however, this is prevented mainly by Jewish organizations who assert that their religion forbids disturbing the graves. Hence, scholars instead continue to rely on obviously unreliable documents as well as on testimonies mainly collected by Stalinist post-war commissions which are often peppered with absurdities, especially when it comes to claims about exhumations with subsequent cremation of the murder victims on huge pyres, as allegedly carried out by German forces since early 1943.

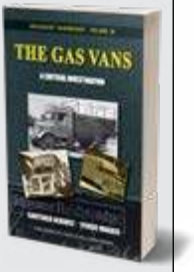
Gas Vans

The alleged plan to annihilate the European Jews, although undocumented, is said to have been given a material structure for the first time in the form of the claimed extermination camp near the town Kulmhof/Chełmno in German-occupied Poland. Three so-called gas vans are said to have been used in this camp, meaning trucks with a cargo box into which the exhaust gases from the truck's engine were discharged in order to kill victims locked up inside. It was again critical historians who for the first time ever presented detailed studies on both the subject of Chełmno and the gas vans. (See the two books featured on the right.)

A whole series of 30 Diesel trucks of the

Chelmno: A Camp in History & Propaganda. By Carlo Mattogno. At Chelmno, huge masses of Jewish prisoners are said to have been gassed in "gas vans" or shot (claims vary from 10,000 to 1.3 million victims). This study covers the subject from every angle, undermining the orthodox claims about the camp with an overwhelmingly effective body of evidence. Eyewitness statements, gas wagons as extermination weapons, forensics reports and excavations, German documents—all come under Mattogno's scrutiny. Here are the uncensored facts about Chelmno, not the propaganda. 2nd ed., 202 pages, b& w ill., bibl., index., £15/$21 (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 23)

The Gas Vans: A Critical Investigation. By Santiago Alvarez and Pierre Marais. It is alleged that the Nazis used mobile gas chambers to exterminate 700,000 people. Up until 2011, no thorough monograph had appeared on the topic. Santiago Alvarez has remedied the situation. Are witness statements believable? Are documents genuine? Where are the murder weapons? Could they have operated as claimed? Where are the corpses? In order to get to the truth of the matter, Alvarez has scrutinized all known wartime documents and photos about this topic; he has analyzed a huge amount of witness statements as published in the literature and as presented in more than 30 trials held over the decades in Germany, Poland and Israel; and he has examined the claims made in the pertinent mainstream literature. The result of his research is mind-boggling. Note: This book and Mattogno's book on Chelmno were edited in parallel to make sure they are consistent and not repetitive. 402 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index, £23/$32. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 26)



Saurer make is said to have been converted into gas vans and then used in the Soviet Union by the task forces for gas murders. The problem with this is that Diesel exhaust contains too little toxic carbon monoxide to be effective in killing anyone. Experiments with small mammals, which are much more sensitive than humans, have shown that it takes up to five hours to kill them with Diesel exhaust under the most lethal circumstances.

The origin of the myth of Diesel gas vans can be found in Soviet propaganda starting in 1943, when show trials were conducted against Ukrainian collaborators and German prisoners of war in Kharkov and Krasnodar. Use of a Diesel engine was touted as a diabolical German invention.

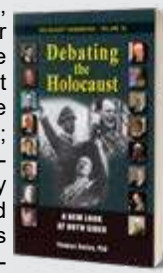
A very thorough overview of the testimony presented in support of the gas-van hypothesis clearly shows that the witnesses testified everything imaginable and even the unthinkable on this subject. No fantasy was bizarre enough not to be testified to and accepted in this regard. This is the inevitable result if "Holocaust survivors" are glorified as living saints beyond critique, and anything they say is blindly accepted as unquestionable truth. Such arbitrary testimonies are of no use. As expected, there are no documentary or material traces of these gas vans. None of these gas vans has ever been found, no photo has ever been presented, and no document indicates that such vehicles have ever been built or converted for murder purposes. It's all "smoke and mirrors."

Mass Graves, Mass Incineration, Exhumations

Of the five camps called "extermination camps" by the orthodoxy, only Auschwitz had regular crematoria. Chełmno is said to have had a primitive field furnace set into the ground, while at Bełżec, Sobibór and Treblinka, the corpses are said to have been burned on rail grates within a short period of time.

The few works that orthodox researchers have published on these camps so far are characterized by a complete lack of consideration for the logistical challenges that the construction and maintenance of the number and size of pyres would have posed which would have been required for the quantity of corpses claimed to have been burned on them. (Compare Dalton's book on *Debating the Holocaust*, presented below, in which the arguments of both sides are compared.) Thousands of corpses are said to have been dug up from mass graves in these camps *every day* and then burned on pyres. However, if you look at the testimonies of so-called camp survivors, you get the impression that these pyres built themselves, that no fuel was needed to keep them aflame, and that the unburned remains of more than a million incompletely combusted human corpses dissolved into

Debating the Holocaust. A New Look at Both Sides. By Thomas Dalton. Mainstream historians insist that there cannot be, may not be, any debate about the Holocaust, that is, whether and to what extent it occurred. But ignoring it does not make this controversy go away. Traditional scholars admit that there was neither a budget, a plan, nor an order for the Holocaust; that the key camps have all but vanished, and so have any human remains; that material and unequivocal documentary evidence is absent; and that there are serious problems with survivor testimonies. Dalton juxtaposes the traditional Holocaust narrative with revisionist challenges and then analyzes the mainstream's responses to them. He reveals the weaknesses of both sides, while declaring revisionism the winner of the current state of the debate. 4th ed., 344 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index, £21/$29.50. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 32)



thin air all by themselves.

More-or-less-detailed forensic investigations on the grounds of these former camps, which have been carried out by orthodox researchers especially in the last two decades, have led to great disappointments, especially with regard to Bełżec and Treblinka. Due to the high number of victims claimed for these camps, massive traces of huge mass graves and cremation pits were to be expected, but this could not be confirmed. (See the monographs of these camps as presented on pages 5 and 19.) Therefore, Dr. Thomas Dalton wrote the following on the Treblinka Camp in his previously mentioned book:

> *"I think it's safe to say that, after 75 long years, the orthodox story of the Treblinka death camp is all but dead."*

Not the least reason for this is the fact that for 70 years it was claimed that at the Bełżec and Treblinka Camps the Jews were murdered with Diesel-exhaust gases. In the meantime, however, orthodoxy has had to admit that this would not have been possible because Diesel-exhaust gases are simply not toxic enough. After all other alleged murder methods for the Treblinka and Bełżec camps had previously been dropped (see the table on page 4), there are no supporting facts for the thesis that they were "extermination camps". (See Friedrich Berg's contribution on Diesel-exhaust mass-murder claims in the book *Dissecting the Holocaust* presented on page 12.)

Don't Lose Your Firm Footing!

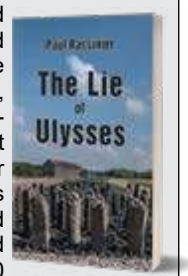
After absorbing information such as that presented in this brochure, the following reactions can be expected from many people who have previously only known the officially approved version of this irksome and charged complex of topics:

1. Spontaneous and outraged rejection, maybe even calls to the police. People with such intense, emotional reactions often quit reading after just a few lines, or they cannot comprehend the facts presented due to their prejudices.

2. Moral confusion, disbelief, horror, maybe even anger: "If all this is true, then we all have been lied to and have been betrayed in the most serious way. Who can you still believe anything at all?"

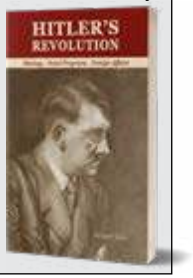
Believe French historian Paul Rassinier. Because he obtained false passports for Jews during World War Two so they could flee from France, the Germans arrested and deported him to the Buchenwald Camp and later to the Dora-Mittelbau Forced-Labor Camp. After the war, Rassinier wrote a book about his experiences. In it you can read how the prisoners in the German camps suffered from privation and abuse, but also how his fellow inmates often enough spread bizarre exaggerations about the concentration camps after the war, for various reasons. (See the book presented on the right.)

The Lie of Ulysses. By Paul Rassinier. Critical Holocaust research began with this book: French historian Rassinier, pacifist and socialist, was first incarcerated in the Buchenwald Camp in 1944, then the Dora-Mittelbau Camp. Here he reports from his own experience how the inmates made each other's lives miserable without need. In the second part he analyzes the books of former co-inmates and shows how they lie and distort in order to hide their complicity. New, critically annotated edition with additions that are missing in older editions: Rassinier's prologue, the foreword by Albert Paraz and press reviews. Ca. 300 pages, 6"×9" pb, bibliography, index, £19/$26.50 (to appear later in 2022).



Rassinier reminds us that the Third Reich was a dictatorship that trampled civil rights underfoot. Nobody should wish for something like that to happen again. You don't need gas chambers or a plan of mass murder to commit such crass violations of civil rights. A relativistic attitude towards civil rights is enough to turn a community into hell for certain minorities. This is no different in Germany and many other European countries today, where many people seriously believe that it is necessary to burn books and persecute dissidents in order to *prevent* another system to rise that burns books and persecutes dissidents. They don't realize that *they are the new tyrants*.

Hitler's Revolution. By Richard Tedor. Within four years, Adolf Hitler transformed Germany from bankruptcy to Europe's powerhouse. How was that possible? This study tears apart the thick web of slander that surrounds this controversial figure, looks at many original German sources, and challenges the traditional view of history. It is aimed at everyone who feels that something is missing in conventional presentations. 328 pages 6"×9" pb, illustrated, bibliography, Index, £20/$28.



By showing that today's historiography of the Third Reich is inaccurate in many areas (see the book on the right on other subject areas of the Third Reich), we are not justifying the crimes actually committed at the time, which are plenty, but rather we are exposing the hypocrisy of many of today's Western societies that pay lip service to civil rights (particularly when violated by China or North Korea), but that react no differently from the Third Reich to dissident voices they violently reject: with censorship, bans, persecution and prosecution.

Today we do not need *less* rule of law and democracy, on the contrary, we need much *more* rule of law and democracy!

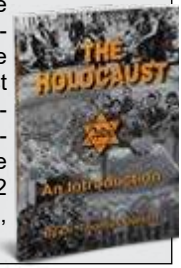
Here You Can Find More Information

I encourage you to critically question what has been set out here. The subject is far too important and the consequences of deviating from the official version too serious to be taken lightly. In addition, we are not infallible. We make mistakes, and we have to revise our opinion on occasion, just as you hopefully will revise yours as needed. Therefore, inform yourself in detail before you form an opinion, which must also be continuously updated to reflect new information. Most of the volumes in our *Holocaust Handbooks* series presented here can be downloaded from www.HolocaustHandbooks.com as free e-books (PDF, ePub, Kindle). Hence, it doesn't cost you anything to get the information these books contain, and you can even redistribute them free of charge.

If you are looking for introductory books on the subject, I would suggest the following books:

The best brief introduction into the topic of the Holocaust is Thomas Dalton's *The Holocaust: An Introduction* (see the description on the bottom of the previous page). It has merely 115 pages of text

The Holocaust: An Introduction. By T. Dalton. The Holocaust – six million Jews gassed, shot, starved to death, we are told. But: Where did the six-million figure come from? How did the gas chambers work? Why do we have so little physical evidence from major death camps? Why haven't we found even a fraction of the six million bodies, or their ashes? Why has there been so much censorship on this topic? The Holocaust, the greatest murder mystery in history, is of greatest importance. Let's see where the evidence leads. 132 pp. pb, 5"×8", ill., bibl., index, £10.50/$14.50.



in a handy, small paperback format of 5x8 inches, and it costs only £8/$10 as a hard copy. E.J. Peterson, a verified buyer of the book, wrote the following brief review about it.

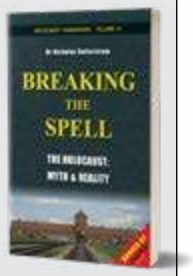
For more information, I recommend *Breaking the Spell: The Holocaust, Myth & Reality* (see on the top right). In this work, English science historian Dr. Nicholas Kollerstrom explains the Holocaust issue in readily accessible terms from both a scientific and a societal point of view. With around 260 pages of text at 6"×9" for just £20/$25, this book has become our bestseller.

The 310-page book *Debating the Holocaust* (see page 20; same low price: £20/$25) goes a little deeper into the subject. Professor of philosophy Dr. Dalton probes the subject by contrasting and comparing the main arguments of both sides in this dispute, which officially does not even exist.

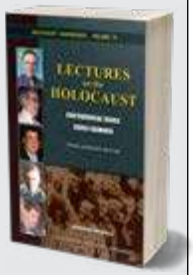
For even deeper and more comprehensive information, I recommend the 550-page book Lectures on the Holocaust (see bottom right), which has been called a reference work due to its extensive coverage of the topic. Due to its unusual style of dialogue, the book is at the same time a gripping read, because these dialogues draw the reader straight into the debate. Despite its size, the book costs only £25/$30, and/or can be downloaded as a free e-book at www.HolocaustHandbooks.com.

Find free video documentaries at www.HolocaustHandbooks.com.

Breaking the Spell. The Holocaust, Myth & Reality. By Nicholas Kollerstrom. In 1941, British Intelligence analysts cracked the German "Enigma" code. Hence, in 1942 and 1943, encrypted radio communications between German concentration camps and the Berlin headquarters were decrypted. The intercepted data refutes the orthodox "Holocaust" narrative. It reveals that the Germans were desperate to reduce the death rate in their labor camps, which was caused by catastrophic typhus epidemics. Dr. Kollerstrom, a science historian, has taken these intercepts and a wide array of mostly unchallenged corroborating evidence to show that "witness statements" supporting the human gas chamber narrative clearly clash with the available scientific data. Kollerstrom concludes that the history of the Nazi "Holocaust" has been written by the victors with ulterior motives. It is distorted, exaggerated and largely wrong. With a foreword by Prof. Dr. James Fetzer. 5th ed., 284 pages, b&w ill., bibl., index, £19/$26.50. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 31)



Lectures on the Holocaust. Controversial Issues Cross Examined. By Germar Rudolf. This book first explains why "the Holocaust" is an important topic, and that it is essential to keep an open mind about it. It then tells how many mainstream scholars expressed doubts and subsequently fell from grace. Next, the physical traces and documents about the various claimed crime scenes and murder weapons are discussed. After that, the reliability of witness testimony is examined. Finally, the author argues for a free exchange of ideas on this topic. This book gives the most-comprehensive and up-to-date overview of the critical research into the Holocaust. With its dialogue style, it is easy to read, and it can even be used as an encyclopedic compendium. 3rd ed., 600 pages, b&w illustrations, bibliography, index, £29/$40.50. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 15)



Contribute to the Cause and Earn Money!

There are tens of thousands of mainstream books on the Holocaust. We aim to expose their flaws by publishing book-length reviews: Children's books, high-school learning guides, college textbooks, adult mass-market paperbacks. If a book ranks high in the category "Holocaust" on Amazon, we're ready to take it on. Use the information contained in our series *Holocaust Handbooks* to expose any mainstream book. **We pay you for it.** Interested? Get in touch: shop@codoh.com

Free e-books and videos at www.HolocaustHandbooks.com

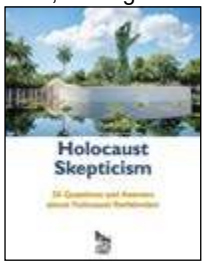
Holocaust Handbooks – The complete series at a reduced price! As a set, the volumes of our prestigious *Holocaust Handbooks* series are available at a greatly reduced price (currently Volumes 1 through 45 & 47, with Vols. 46, 48 and 49 being prepared). If you already own a few volumes and would like to complete the series at a special price, please contact us. For more information, see online at shop.codoh.com, and check the current status of the series at HolocaustHandbooks.com. All books available as paperback and hardcover (+$10/book); pb: £625/$875; hc: £850/$1170

8-Page Pamphlet Holocaust Handbooks. This 8-page full-color brochure (6"×9") has a description plus cover illustrations of all the books which currently form the series Holocaust Handbooks, plus a few currently in preparation. PDF file free of charge available at www.HolocaustHandbooks.com, Option "Promotion". This item is not copyright-protected. Hence, you can do with it whatever you want: download, post, email, print, photocopy, hand out, drop, sell… Customers in good standing may get this item free of charge. Get in touch! 8 pp. 6"×9", stapled, full-color print, starting at £1/$1; with discounts up to 60%; for detailsplease get in touch.

Letter-Size Flyer Holocaust Handbooks. This double-sided letter-size leaflet has a short description of all the books which currently form the series Holocaust Handbooks, plus a few currently in preparation. PDF file free of charge available at www.HolocaustHandbooks.com, Option "Promotion". This item is not copyright-protected. Hence, you can do with it whatever you want: download, post, email, print, photocopy, hand out, drop, sell… This flyer is printed in reasonable quantities only on request; please get in touch.

The Holocaust: Facts versus Fiction (this booklet). This handy information brochure contains the most-important arguments about the Holocaust on just 28 pages. It also contains lots of references to further literature, with most of the titles mentioned being accessible free of charge. You can download this brochure as a free PDF file from the Internet and distribute it as you wish: shop.codoh.com/book/538/. 28 pages, b&w illustrated: £3/$4 as a single copy; discounts depending on purchase quantity and after contact.

Holocaust Skepticism: 20 Questions and Answers about Holocaust Revisionism. 20-page brochure introducing to the concept of Holocaust revisionism, answering 20 tough questions, among them: What does Holocaust revisionism claim? Why should I take Holocaust revisionism more seriously than the claim that the earth is flat? How about the testimonies by survivors and confessions by perpetrators? What about the pictures of corpse piles in the camps? Why does it matter how many Jews were killed by the Nazis, since even 1,000 would have been too many? … Glossy full-color brochure. PDF file free of charge available at www.HolocaustHandbooks.com, Option "Promotion". This item is not copyright-protected. Hence, you can do with it whatever you want: download, post, email, print, photocopy, hand out, drop, sell… 20 pp. 8.5"×11", full-color throughout: £5/$6; 20 copies and more: £2.50/$3 per copy.



Letter-Size Flyer The Holocaust Controversy: A Case for Open Debate. This double-sided letter-size leaflet (to be folded in thirds as instructed at the bottom of the leaflet) gives the novice a brief introduction into what Holocaust revisionism is. These are suitable for leaving under windshield wipers, for instance. PDF file free of charge available at www.HolocaustHandbooks.com, Option "Promotion". This item is *not* copyright-protected. Hence, you can do with it whatever you want: download, post, email, print, photocopy, hand out, drop, sell… This flyer is printed in reasonable quantities only on request; please get in touch.

Offer applies while stocks last. Prices valid at the time of printing. For information on current availabilities of individual titles and current purchase prices as well as our shipping costs and other terms and conditions (payment options, returns, shipping losses and damage, etc.) please visit our online shop at https://shop.codoh.com, where you can also subscribe to our e-Newsletter, or write us:

– Castle Hill Publishers Europe: PO Box 243, Uckfield, TN22 9AW, GB

– Castle Hill Publishers USA: PO Box 20774, York PA 17402, USA

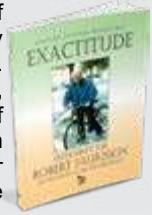
– Email: shop@codoh.com

Other Books from Our Range of Products

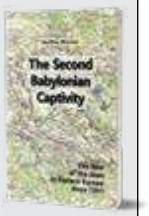
(Continued from the inside front cover...) 1945/46, and the German Auschwitz Trial of 1963-1965 in Frankfurt. Stäglich, until the mid-1970s a German judge, critically analyzed this evidence, thus revealing the incredibly scandalous way in which the Allied victors and later the German judicial authorities bent and broke the law in order to come to politically foregone conclusions. Stäglich also exposes the shockingly superficial way in which historians are dealing with the many incongruities and discrepancies of the historical record. 3rd edition 2015, 428 pp. pb, 6"×9", b&w ill., £24/$33.50.

Tell the Truth & Shame the Devil. By Gerard Menuhin. This book's first section concerns Adolf Hitler, his character and intentions, and the real causes leading up to the outbreak of WWII, including the actions of the real culprits and the rejection of the Great Lie. The second section enlarges on the activities of the real culprits, outlines their progress, their nature, their power, and the methods they use. The third section concerns the World Wars, their conception, funding and continuity; current laws against freedom of speech. The fourth section identifies the true origins of the enemy, and Palestine's occupation and its fate as examples of our common fate. The author is the son of the great American-born violinist Yehudi Menuhin, who fiercely criticized Israel's foreign policy and its repression of the Palestinians, 436 pp. pb, 6"×9", b&w ill., £20/$28.

Exactitude: Festschrift for Prof. Dr. Robert Faurisson. By R.H. Countess, C. Lindtner, G. Rudolf (eds.) On January 25, 1929, a man was born who probably deserves the title of the most-courageous intellectual of the 20th Century and the early 21st Century: Robert Faurisson. With bravery and steadfastness, he challenged the dark forces of historical and political fraud with his unrelenting exposure of their lies and hoaxes surrounding the orthodox Holocaust narrative. This book describes and celebrates the man, who passed away on October 21, 2018, and his work dedicated to accuracy and marked by insubmission. 150 pp. pb, 6"×9", b&w ill., £11.50/$16.

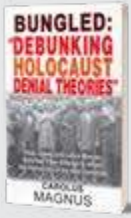


The Second Babylonian Captivity: The Fate of the Jews in Eastern Europe since 1941. By Steffen Werner. "But if they were not murdered, where did the six million deported Jews end up?" This objection demands a well-founded response. While researching an entirely different topic, Steffen Werner stumbled upon peculiar demographic data of Byelorussia. Years of research revealed more evidence which allowed him to substantiate a breathtaking proposition: The Third Reich did indeed deport many Jews of Europe to Eastern Europe, "into the swamp." This book, first published in German in 1990, was the first well-founded work showing what really happened to the Jews deported to the East by the National Socialists, and how they have fared since. It provides context and purpose for hitherto-obscure and seemingly random historical events. With a preface by Germar Rudolf with references to more-recent research results. 190 pp. pb, 6"×9", b&w ill., bibl., index , £14/$20.



Bungled: "Denying History". How Michael Shermer and Alex Grobman Botched Their Attempt to Refute Those Who Say the Holocaust Never Happened. *Skeptic Magazine* editor Michael Shermer and Alex Grobman from the Simon Wiesenthal Center wrote a book in 2000 which they claim is "a thorough and thoughtful answer to all the claims of the Holocaust deniers." In 2009, a new "updated" edition appeared with the same ambitious goal. In the meantime, revisionists had published some 10,000 pages of archival and forensic research results. Would their updated edition indeed answer all the revisionist claims? In fact, Shermer and Grobman completely ignored the vast amount of recent scholarly studies and piled up a heap of falsifications, contortions, omissions, and fallacious interpretations of the evidence. In fact, what the authors claim to have demolished is not revisionism but a ridiculous parody of it. 170 pp. pb, 5"×8", bibl., index, b&w ill., £13/$18.

Bungled: "Debunking Holocaust Denial Theories". How James and Lance Morcan Botched Their Attempt to Affirm the Historicity of the Nazi Genocide. By Carolus Magnus. The nov-



elists and movie-makers James and Lance Morcan have produced a book "to end [Holocaust] denial once and for all." To do that, they claim to have refuted all the deniers' arguments. But it's a lie. First, they completely ignored the vast amount of recent scholarly studies published by revisionists; they didn't even mention them. Instead, they engaged in shadowboxing, creating some imaginary, bogus "revisionist" scarecrow which they then tore to pieces. In addition, their knowledge even of their own side's source material was dismal, and the way they backed up their misleading or false claims was pitifully inadequate. F for FAIL. 150 pp. pb, 5"×8", bibl., index, b&w ill., £11.50/$16.

Stalin's War of Extermination 1941-1945. By Joachim Hoffmann. This book reveals the Red Army's grisly record of atrocities against soldiers and civilians, as ordered by Stalin. Since the 1920s, Stalin planned to invade Western Europe to initiate the "World Revolution" by preparing an attack which was unparalleled in history. The Germans noticed Stalin's aggressive intentions, but they underestimated the strength of the Red Army. What unfolded was the cruelest war in history. This book shows how Stalin and his Bolshevik henchman used unimaginable violence and atrocities to break any resistance in the Red Army and to force their unwilling soldiers to fight against the Germans. The book explains how Soviet propagandists incited their soldiers to unlimited hatred against everything German, and he gives the reader a short but extremely unpleasant glimpse into what happened when these Soviet soldiers finally reached German soil in 1945: A gigantic wave of looting, arson, rape, torture, and mass murder… 432 pp. pb, 6"×9", bibl., index, b&w ill., £24/$33.50.

Who Started World War II: Truth for a War-Torn World. Udo Walendy. Mainstream historians insist that Germany was the main, if not the sole culprit for unleashing World War II in Europe. In the present book this myth is refuted. A great number of documents on the foreign policies of the Great Powers before September 1939 as well as memoirs of the persons directly involved in the decisions that led to World War II tell a different story. Together, they made possible Walendy's reconstruction of the events before the outbreak of the war in 1939. The present edition has been translated completely anew from the German original and has been slightly revised. 506 pp. pb, 6"×9", index, bibl., b&w ill., £26/$36.50.

Resistance Is Obligatory! By Germar Rudolf. In 2005 Rudolf, a peaceful dissident and publisher of revisionist literature, was kidnapped by the U.S. government and deported to Germany. There the local lackey regime staged a show trial against him for his historical writings. Rudolf was not permitted to defend his historical opinions, as the German penal law prohibits this. Yet he defended himself anyway: for 7 full days, Rudolf gave a speech in the courtroom, during which he proved systematically that only the revisionists are scholarly in their approach, whereas the Holocaust orthodoxy is merely pseudo-scientific. He then explained in detail why it is everyone's obligation to resist, without violence, a government which throws peaceful dissidents into dungeons. 2nd ed. 2016, 382 pp. pb, 6"×9", b&w ill., £22/$31.

Hunting Germar Rudolf: Essays on a Modern-Day Witch Hunt. By Germar Rudolf. German-born revisionist activist, author and publisher Germar Rudolf describes which events made him convert from a Holocaust believer to a Holocaust skeptic. This in turn unleashed a tsunami of persecution against him: lost his job, denied his PhD exam, destruction of his family, driven into exile, slandered by the mass media, literally hunted, caught, put on a show trial where filing motions to introduce evidence is illegal under the threat of further prosecution, and finally locked up in prison for years for nothing else than his peaceful yet controversial scholarly writings. In several essays, Rudolf takes the reader on a journey through an absurd world of government and societal persecution which most of us could never even fathom actually exists in a "Western democracy"… 308 pp. pb, 6"×9", bibl., index, b&w ill., £19/$26.50.

Hitler on the Jews. By Thomas Dalton. That Adolf Hitler spoke out against the Jews is beyond obvious. But of the thousands of books and articles written on Hitler, virtually none quotes Hitler's exact words on the Jews. The reason for this is clear: Those in positions of influence have incentives to present a simplistic picture of Hitler as a blood-thirsty tyrant. However, Hitler's

take on the Jews is far more complex and sophisticated. In this book, for the first time, you can make up your own mind by reading nearly every idea that Hitler put forth about the Jews, in considerable detail and in full context. This is the first book ever to compile his remarks on the Jews. As you will discover, Hitler's analysis of the Jews, though hostile, is erudite, detailed, and – surprise, surprise – largely aligns with events of recent decades. There are many lessons here for the modern-day world to learn. 200 pp. pb, 6"×9", index, bibl., £15/$21.

Goebbels on the Jews. By Thomas Dalton. From the age of 26 until his death in 1945, Joseph Goebbels kept a near-daily diary. From it, we get a detailed look at the attitudes of one of the highest-ranking men in Nazi Germany. Goebbels shared Hitler's dislike of the Jews, and likewise wanted them totally removed from the Reich territory. Ultimately, Goebbels and others sought to remove the Jews completely from Europe. This would be the "final solution" to the Jewish Question. Nowhere in the diary does Goebbels discuss any Hitler order to kill the Jews, nor is there any reference to extermination camps, gas chambers, or any methods of systematic mass-murder. Goebbels acknowledges that Jews did indeed die by the thousands; but the range and scope of killings evidently fall far short of the claimed figure of 6 million. This book contains, for the first time, every significant diary entry relating to the Jews or Jewish policy. Also included are partial or full transcripts of 10 major essays by Goebbels on the Jews. 280 pp. pb, 6"×9", index, bibl., £19/$26.50.

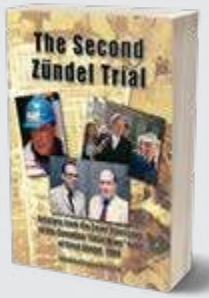
Streicher, Rosenberg, and the Jews: The Nuremberg Transcripts. By Thomas Dalton. Who, apart from Hitler, contrived the Nazi view on the Jews? And what were these master ideologues thinking? During the post-war tribunals at Nuremberg, the most-interesting men on trial were two with a special connection to the "Jewish Question": Alfred Rosenberg and Julius Streicher. The cases against them, and their personal testimonies, examined for the first time nearly all major aspects of the Holocaust story: the "extermination" thesis, the gas chambers, the gas vans, the shootings in the East, and the "6 million." Here we have the rare opportunity to hear firsthand from two prominent figures in Nazi Germany. Their voices, and their verbatim transcripts from the trial, lend some much-needed clarity to the situation. 330 pp. pb, 6"×9", index, bibl., £20/$28.

The Jewish Hand in the World Wars. By Thomas Dalton. For many centuries, Jews have had a negative reputation in many countries. The reasons given are plentiful, but less-well-known is their involvement in war. When we examine the causal factors for wars, and look at their primary beneficiaries, we repeatedly find a Jewish presence. Throughout history, Jews have played an exceptionally active role in promoting and inciting wars. With their long-notorious influence in government, we find recurrent instances of Jews promoting hard-line stances, being uncompromising, and actively inciting people to hatred. Jewish misanthropy, rooted in Old Testament mandates, and combined with a ruthless materialism, has led them, time and again, to instigate warfare if it served their larger interests. In this book, Thomas Dalton examines in detail the Jewish hand in the two world wars. Along the way, he dissects Jewish motives and Jewish strategies for maximizing gain amidst warfare. 198 pp. pb, 6"×9", index, bibl., £14.50/$20.50.

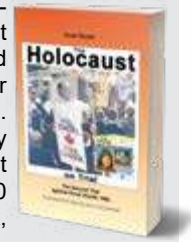
Eternal Strangers: Critical Views of Jews and Judaism through the Ages. By Thomas Dalton. It is It is common knowledge that Jews have been disliked for centuries. But why? Our best hope for understanding this recurrent 'anti-Semitism' is to study the history: to look at the actual words written by prominent critics of the Jews, in context, and with an eye to any common patterns. Such a study reveals strikingly consistent observations: Jews are seen in very negative, yet always similar terms. The persistence of such comments is remarkable and suggests that the cause for such animosity resides in the Jews themselves—in their attitudes, their values, their ethnic traits and their beliefs. This book addresses the modern-day "Jewish problem" in all its depth—something which is arguably at the root of many of the world's social, political and economic problems. 186 pp. pb, 6"×9", index, bibl., £13.50/$19.

The First Zündel Trial: The Transcript. In the early 1980s, Ernst Zündel, a German immigrant living in Toronto, was indicted for allegedly spreading "false news" by selling copies of Richard Harwood's brochure *Did Six Million Really Die?*, which challenged the accuracy of the orthodox Holocaust narrative. When the case went to court in 1985, so-called Holocaust experts and "eyewitnesses" of the alleged homicidal gas chambers at Auschwitz were cross-examined for the first time in history by a competent and skeptical legal team. The results were absolutely devastating for the Holocaust orthodoxy. For decades, these mind-boggling trial transcripts were hidden from public view. Now they are available – unabridged and unedited. 820 pp. pb, 8.5"×11", £50/$70.

The Second Zündel Trial: Excerpts from the Transcript. By Barbara Kulaszka (ed.) In 1988. German-Canadian Ernst Zündel was on trial again for "spreading false news about the Holocaust." Zündel staged a magnificent defense in an attempt to prove that revisionist concepts of "the Holocaust" are essentially correct. This historic trial inspired major research efforts as expounded in the series *Holocaust Handbooks*, mainly due to the *Leuchter Report* (see p. 25) and British historian David Irving taking the stand for the defense. This work consists of unabridged quotes from, and summaries of, the court transcript. When Amazon banned the first edition, we put it back in print. 500 pp. pb, 8.5"×11", bibl., index, b&w ill., £40/$56.



The Holocaust on Trial. By Ernst Zündel. In contrast to the previous two books, which are basically historic court documents, this one is a succinct, easily readable and enjoyable summary of the Second Zündel Trial, introduced by a summary of Zündel's first trial, and followed by what happened to Zündel afterward. It was written by Ernst Zündel himself, who published the first edition in 1990 under the pen name Robert Lenski. Here you can read the story from the horse's mouth – Ernst Zündel's lasting legacy. Ca. 430 pp. pb, 6"×9", b& w ill., index, £24/$33.50.



Lies & Gravy: Landmarks in Human Decay – Two Plays. By Gerard Menuhin. A long time ago, in a galaxy far, far away, the hallucination of global supremacy was born. Few paid it any attention. After centuries of interference, we're more inclined to take it seriously. But now, we have only a few years of comparative freedom left before serfdom submerges us all. So it's time to summarize our fall and to name the guilty, or, as some have it, to spot the loony. Sometimes the message is so dire that the only way to get it across is with humor – to act out our predicament and its causes. No amount of expert testimony can match the power of spectacle. Here are a few of the most-telling stages in their crusade against humanity, and their consequences, as imagined by the author. 112 pp. pb, 5"×8", £9/$12.50.

Future Projects

The following projects are in various production stages. The titles listed and the contents summarized are tentative in nature:

The Real Auschwitz Chronicle : A Documented Day-to-Day History. By C. Mattogno. Nagging is easy, doing a better job is the real challenge. In contrast to Czech's *Auschwitz Chronicle*, this book reconstructs the true history of the Auschwitz Camp based not on rumors and propaganda, but on thousands of documents. Parallel to this, the witch brew is revealed that Polish, Jewish and Allied propaganda made out of it. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 48)

The Dachau Gas Chamber. By Carlo Mattogno. At the former Dachau Camp, the claimed "gas chamber" gets a lot of attention. It's about time revisionists gave it their full attention, too. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 49)

The Neuengamme Gas Chamber. By Carlo Mattogno. At the former Neuengamme Concentration Camp at the outskirts of Hamburg, Germany, many inmates are said to have been killed in a homicidal "gas chamber." But as this study shows, the evidence produced for this claim by the Holocaust orthodoy is all smoke and mirrors. (*Holocaust Handbooks*, Vol. 50)

Internet shop with print books, e-books and audio books at CastleHill.shop

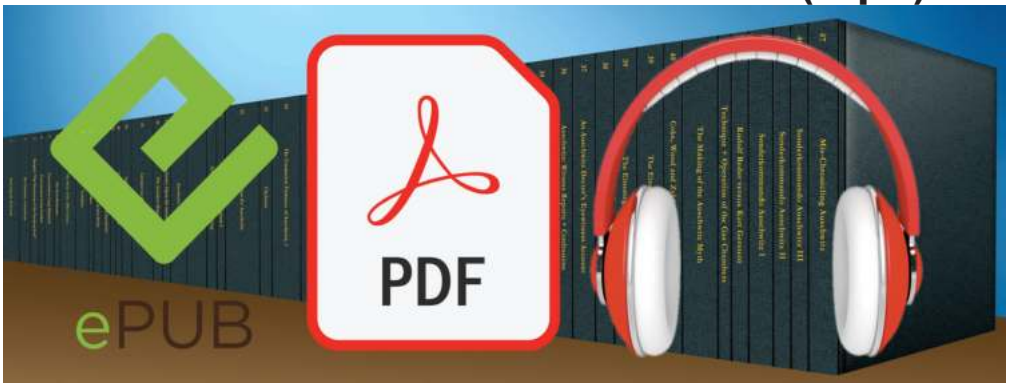
Enjoy our prestigious series

Holocaust Handbooks

as

or as presentable, respectably looking

or as eBooks (ePub, PDF)
and a few even as audio books (mp3)



www.HolocaustHandbooks.com

What is the Truth?

Majdanek is the name of a German concentration camp that operated from 1939 to 1944 on the outskirts of the Polish city of Lublin. It was the first of the large German camps to be occupied by Allied troops – in the summer of 1944. During a press conference on August 25th, 1944, the Soviets claimed a death toll of some two million for that camp.

About a year later, during the Nuremberg Military Tribunal, the Soviets claimed death toll of up to 1.5 million. Many of these victims are said to have been murdered in seven gas chambers.

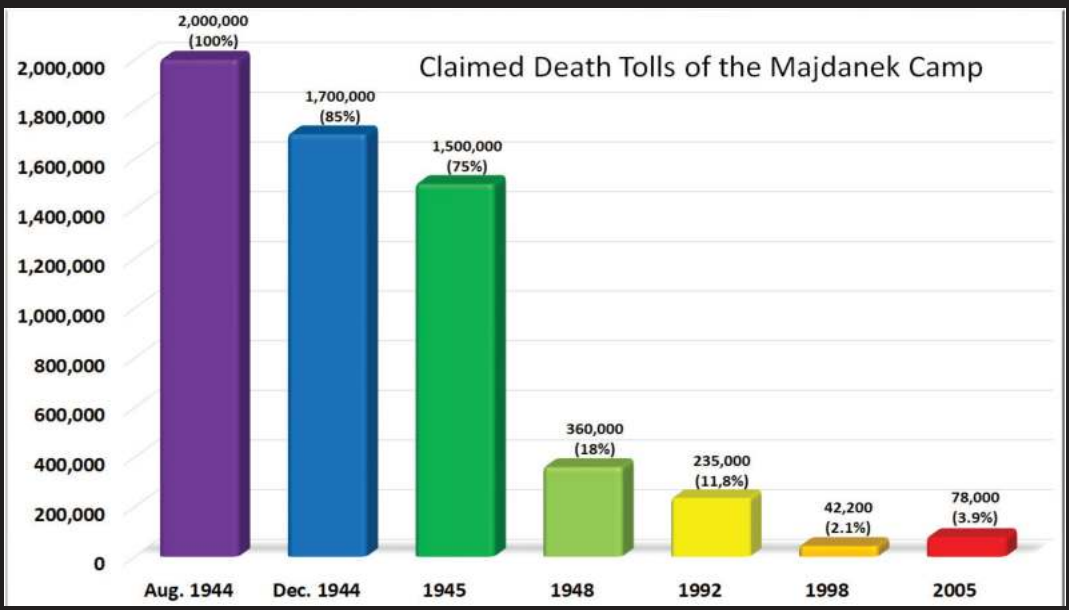
Three years after the war, this number was reduced to 360,000 by a Polish commission. The next drop to 235,000 victims came after the collapse of the communist Eastern bloc. The last reduction so far was made in 2005 by the director of the Majdanek Museum: According to this, there were 78,000 victims, and five of the seven gas chambers originally claimed were no longer mentioned without giving any reason for this revision.

Hence, of the initially claimed 2,000,000 victims, only just under 4% are left today.

Critical historians have always insisted that the Majdanek death-toll figures have been greatly exaggerated (about 42,000 victims can be documented) and that there were no homicidal gas chambers in that camp at all. For this dissent they were slandered and persecuted.

If we look at the development of the orthodox narrative about other National-Socialist camps, it looks rather similar: Since the end of the war, the claimed death tolls have been drastically reduced over and over again, and all kinds of atrocity allegations had to be dropped.

So who can you still believe? Read for yourself ...



ISBN 978-1-59148-265-9

Castle Hill Publishers
PO Box 231
Dallastown, PA 17313
United States of America